

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AGENTS FOR
PARKE, DAVIS & Co.,
SPECIALTIES.
CASCARA CORDIAL.

A non-secret preparation of the now universally used Cascara Sagrada. In those cases of constipation and indigestion where Cascara is indicated, this cordial can be used with confidence; it is pleasantly flavoured and combined with aromatics that prevent griping, and cover the objectionable bitter taste which is the one great objection to the use of this medicine.

Sold in original flasks at \$1.25.
CONCENTRATED-DISTILLED EXTRACT
WITCH HAZEL.

This preparation, sold under various fancy names, has gained the position of a household remedy for wounds, bruises, inflammation, &c. In the treatment of piles it often alone suffices to effect a cure, but its most important use will be in the treatment of traumatic injuries, including sprains, bruises, excoriations, cuts, burns, contused and lacerated wounds, as well as corns, bunions, chapped lips, fissured nipples, ulcers, the bites or stings of insects, &c.

P. D. & Co.'s preparation is equal to any of the brands sold under proprietary names and is about one third the price.

In pint bottles at cents 75.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1890.

WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old London Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

A	Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	12	1.00
B	Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C	Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D	Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50
SHERRIES			
A	Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.50
B	Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C	Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC	Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D	Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	10	1.00
E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.52

CLARETS.

A	Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	\$4.50
B	St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
C	St. Julien	7	7.50
D	La Rose	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A	Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	12	\$1.10
B	Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C	Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D	Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A	Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B	Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C	Watson's Abouloir-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D	Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E	Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A	John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B	John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C	John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D	Genuine BOURBON WHISKY, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

GIN.

A	Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B	Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C	Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

RUM.

A	Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
B	Cold Leonard Island	\$1.50 per Gallon.	

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curacao	Herring's Cherry Cordial
Chateau	Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ARMY.

LONDON, March 1st.
Mr. Stanhope's resolution for the outlay of four millions on improved barrack accommodation has been adopted by the House of Commons.

PORTUGAL.

£30,000 has been subscribed in two days for the National Defence Fund, which is expected to reach a million shortly.

PARLIAMENT.

March 1st.

In pursuance of his notice Mr. Labouchere called attention to the miscarriage of justice in the Cleveland Street scandal, asserting that Lord Salisbury had warned Lord Somerset that a warrant has been issued, thus enabling the latter to escape. Mr. Labouchere demanded a Committee of Enquiry.

Sir Richard Webster refuted the charge of connivance on the part of the Government, explaining that Lord Salisbury had informed Sir Dighton Probyn that the issue of a warrant was imminent, but that Sir Dighton never afterwards saw Lord Somerset.

Mr. Labouchere declined to take Lord Salisbury's word and refusing to withdraw was named by the Speaker and suspended.

March 3rd.

Mr. W. H. Smith stated that Lord Salisbury, having been charged with so serious an offence as conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, insisted a division upon Mr. Labouchere's motion. The House accordingly divided, sixty-six voting for the motion, 205 against it.

March 4th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone moved that if a Member prefers a charge against one of Her Majesty's Ministers which is denied on behalf of such Minister, such member shall not be restrained from refusing to accept the denial, and persisting in the charge.

THE BUDGET.

March 11th.

The Navy estimates are thirteen and three quarter millions, the outlay for building amounting to six and a half millions.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PETER'S Pence for 1889 yielded to the Pope \$30,000 less than in 1888.

THE total number of deaths reported in New York for last year was 39,583, against 40,142 for 1888.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 20th inst.

OFFICIAL returns show that not less than 500,000 persons in the city of Vienna and its suburbs, amounting to 42 per cent of the population, have suffered from the influenza.

MR. REDING, Russian consul at Shanghai, leaves for home on the 15th inst. During his absence Mr. Carl Bock, consul-general for Sweden and Norway, will look after Russian interests.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Mysore*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 4 p.m. yesterday.

THE *Peking Gazette* notifies that Wu Ts'eh'eng, the Director-General of the Yellow River, has been granted one month's leave of absence to enable him to visit his aged mother, who is lying very ill at Soochow.

AN Emergency Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

WE are pleased to learn on the best authority that a private telegram has been received from London to the effect that the New Pungun Company has been successfully floated, and that the allotment of shares is being made.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 9th inst. says:—"The *Tungchow* brought down 114 boxes of treasure valued at £15,470.50 from Tientsin. She made the passage from Taku Bar to Shanghai in 56 hours. The *Kowshing* did the same distance in 1884 in 49 hours 30 minutes, and the *Chungking* the same year in 55 hours."

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme on the Barrack Square, to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

March	Frederick's
Laurel	Varsity
Vars	Immortelle
Polska	Bonne Roche
Chaudron	Dianna
Galep	Politechnische

OPPOSITION is certainly the life of trade. Our Shanghai morning contemporary of the 8th inst. says:—"It was stated that the Hanchow & Nanking was to bring down something like 20,000 packages from Hankow; the freight upon them being nil. We hear that the low rates of passage-money now current are so promoting travel, that what is lost by the low tariff is more than made up the numbers carried."

WE are informed that the general managers of the Labuk Planting Co., Ltd. have received "musters" of fermented tobacco from their estate which experts in Hongkong have very favorably reported on. These samples are to be forwarded by mail to London and Amsterdam to be further tested and reported upon. The latest reports from the Company's estate are highly favorable and there is every prospect of the enterprise proving a profitable one to all concerned.

ENVELOPES were first used in 1839. The first air pump was made in 1850. The first steel pen was made in 1839. The first rubber match was made in 1839. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. Ships were first "copper-bottomed" in 1783. The first horse railroad was built in 1826-27. The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807. The first watches were made in Nuremberg in 1477. The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652. The first use of a locomotive in America was in 1819.

SOMEbody—it must have been Mr. Cross of the *Gazette*—sends us the following little ode to the electric light, clipped from a Shanghai contemporary:

Twinkle, twinkle, little arc,
Sickly, green, uncertain spark!
Up above my head you swing,
Ugly, strange, expensive thing.
Cold, unlovely, shivering star,
I've no notion what you are.
How 'your wondrous "system" works,
Who controls your jumps and jerks.
You're a splendid like the day,
Billow green and purple ray,
No: whether they worship you
All the world is black or blue.
Though your light at times surpasses
Homely oil or vulgar gas,
Still—close with this remark—
I detest you, little arc!

It is reported, the *N. C. Daily News* says, that the *Pachua* is to run on the Hankow-Chang line.

THERE will be a Regular Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

A TELEGRAM was received in Shanghai from Tientsin on the 7th inst., stating that Mr. C. M. Encarnacion, aged 20 years, an employe of the French Bank at the latter port, had committed suicide by shooting himself. It appears that there was something wrong in the Bank's accounts for which the deceased was responsible, and he killed himself to avoid a criminal prosecution.

"PRAY, my lord," we asked the judge, "what is the difference between common law and equity?" "Very little in the end," responded his lordship. "As common law you are more quickly disposed of. The former is a bullet which is instantaneously and charmingly effective; the latter, an angler's hook, which plays with the victim before it kills him. Common law is prussic acid; equity is laudanum."

MR. SERON, the advance agent for Hudson's Surprise Party, arrived here this morning from Singapore on the 10th inst. *Glenelg*. The company come on by the *Wingung*, expected here on Sunday, and arrangements have been made to give the opening performance on Monday night, in the Theatre Royal, City Hall. Full particulars will appear in our next issue, but meanwhile we may state that Mr. Hudson has got together a first-class combination of talented artists, who are certain to become popular in this colony. A plan of the Theatre will be on view at Kelly and Walsh's Ltd., to-morrow, where reserved seats may be booked.

ACCORDING to a writer in *Medical Classics* a white mark on the nail bespeaks misfortune. Pale or lead-colored nails indicate melancholy and failure. Broad nails indicate a timid, gentle and bashful nature. Lovers of knowledge and liberal sentiments have round nails. People with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome. Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy and conceit. Choleric, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nails. Nails growing into the flesh at the points or sides indicate luxurious tastes. People with very pale nails are subject to much infirmity of the flesh, and persecution by neighbours and friends.

AMONG the numerous subscribers to Jubilee statues of useless females, illuminations for unobservant "Jukes," etc., surely some may be found who will send up a dollar for a much more deserving object. At the Central Police Station is a destitute, white-haired old cripple belonging to somewhere around Lincolnshire, named William Mann. He has a son, aged 28 years of age, has been out in the East fifty-seven years, and is being sent home. The poor old fellow is still smart and active, considering his age, and has a volume of stories that he could tell. He came out here in 1833, as master of a schooner. Among his many adventures he was forced, by fifteen Spanish prisoners, who had escaped, to take them from Guam, in the Marianas, to the Pelew Group. About fourteen years ago he was one of a crew wrecked on an island in the Carolinas. The natives stole part of the bit of cargo saved, and because the captain slapped the chief in the face for permitting it, most of his comrades were slaughtered before his eyes. He got a terrible slash across the cheek, a spear-wound in the head, and several fingers cut off—hence his helpless condition. A hundred dollars would be a small fortune to him, and we hope that quite that amount will be forthcoming. The inspector in charge will account for all donations.

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held in the Hongkong Hotel this afternoon, for the purpose of considering a proposal to reconstruct the Company. Mr. B. Layton presided, and Messrs. E. A. Abrahamson (manager), A. G. Stokes, A. P. Stokes, W. G. Brodie, J. F. Francis, H. S. Dalrymple, S. Benjamin, W. J. Webb, W. H. Ray, H. W. Williams, W. B. Doughterty, H. P. Tennant, S. L. Darby, Perry, S. J. Darby, Romano, etc., and L. Hallward (secretary).

The Chairman said that the meeting had been called to consider certain resolutions, which were the outcome of opinions expressed by the shareholders at the private meeting held last January. They had been circulated, and he need only add that it had been thought desirable to draw up a scheme to meet the situation. Mr. Stokes would give them the details. Before doing so, however, they would take advantage of his presence. Mr. Abrahamson had made, and what progress the Company had made, and the prospects as they appeared to them.

Mr. Abrahamson said:—With reference to the progress made in the Company's Estate with this year's operations I am pleased to inform the shareholders that we are well ahead, in fact, we are as far now with our planting operations as we were last year at the end of June. It now remains to complete burning the timber which has been stacked for the purpose and to have the ground ready for planting. Besides being well ahead with our work the health of the Estate, which has now more opened up, is far better than it was last season. We have procured excellent seed and we may confidently expect to continue to produce the fine quality leaf obtained last season, samples of which have been most favorably reported on, both in London and Holland. Mr. van Rinsum, the manager, lately visited Deli and informed me that our tobacco would compare well with any tobacco there—he is confident of obtaining not only quality but quantity this season, and I have every reason to believe that his confidence is well founded and that we shall reap a paying crop. Things are in a very different position to what they were last year, as the Estate is now well organized and the coolies have had experience in the work required of them, besides which the health of the men is satisfactory which was not the case when the Estate was newly opened. I am informed from reliable sources that from 6 to 10 piculs per field have been reaped from Estates in Borneo—one (in the second year) expects to pay a dividend of about 20 per cent and one in Marudu Bay, (in the third year) will pay 40 per cent to its shareholders. I consider our Estate is particularly well situated as to position and soil and that we may reasonably expect to harvest 7 piculs per field. Last season was an exceptionally unfavorable one, we were late, and the abnormal rains caused a flood which would have affected us had we been in time as we are this season. During an experience in Borneo of nearly eight years I never experienced such a wet season as last year, still I consider our climate is admirable for tobacco. Personally I shall do my utmost in keeping down expenses consistent with efficiency. I am most anxious to see this company attain the success which I am confident it is in store for it, and should any shareholder visit the company's property, which is but 48 days from Hongkong, I shall give every facility for inspecting the Estate. (Applause.)

Mr. A. G. Stokes said that the reason the reconstruction of the Company had been considered advisable was—first, the fact that the present Company commenced operations with too small a capital. They saw the fault now, and the scheme of reconstruction was intended to remedy it. Instead of having two lakhs of dollars they ought to have begun with four, and they would to-day have been able to continue planting operations without any necessity for considering further enlargement of capital. Their position to-day was that with the final call they had sufficient to carry on over 1839 and very nearly over the operations of 1890, and it was estimated by the directors, on Mr. Abrahamson's report, that at the very outside only \$30,000 more was needed—probably considerably less, but—at any rate something more than the present Company's balance. With this in front of them the Company had two alternatives—either to issue fresh shares in the present Company or to reconstruct it on the lines to which he would refer later on. The directors did not favor the first scheme, because in nearly all Companies, both in Borneo and Sumatra, the result of the working of tobacco estates showed that it was quite two years before dividends were paid, as there was nearly always a loss the first year. The second year, expenditure, such as the cost of the land, was made up, but the working expenses left very little of a balance. But at the end of the third year there was a profit to be divided. If the directors had decided to issue fresh shares in the present Company it would have entailed a considerable period elapsing before they got any results from their investments. That would be obviated by the other scheme, one of the results of which would be, according to Mr. Abrahamson's report, that they would not only be able to pay a dividend of ten per cent, but also put the sum of at least \$40,000 to the working account, in addition to replacing any capital expended by the new Company on this year's crop. That, they would admit, would be a very satisfactory position. Before further referring to the scheme he would read the draft prospectus. [The prospectus set out that the capital of the new Company should be \$400,000, in \$10 shares, 20,000 (A) of which should be paid to the old Company in consideration of its estates, and 20,000 (B) should be offered for subscription, \$3 on application and the rest as required. The B shares were to be entitled for five years from the registration of the Company to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent per annum on the amount paid up. The A shares to be entitled to a dividend at the same rate afterwards, and the residuum to be equally divided according to the amounts paid up, or carried to the reserve fund, as the directors decided. The prospectus further set out at length the advantages which the Company's estates possessed.] Mr. Stokes, proceeding, held forth anticipations of 10, 20, and even 50 per cent dividends, pointing out that the results on other estates showed that he did not exaggerate. The preferential dividend clause had been inserted because the Board thought it might be offered to investors. They would really be more amply repaid by the increased value of the estate. It consisted of 10,000 acres, bought for \$55,000, and since then land had been sold for \$2 and even \$3 an acre, the upset Government price now being \$6 for uncleared ground. Their estate was capable of growing excellent tobacco, having been gradually improving for eighteen months—the most critical period for a Company to surmount.

Mr. Francis asked if the directors would take any of the new issue.

The Chairman replied that he believed they all would, although very heavy holders of the old shares. He then proposed—That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Henry Liston Dalrymple and Selby Darby, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby, appointed liquidators for the purposes of such winding up.

Mr. Judd seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman then proposed—That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting, and expressed to be made between this Company and its liquidators of the one part, and The New East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said liquidators be, and they are hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect.

Mr. Francis then, at the Chairman's request, said a few words. He did not quite approve of the scheme, preferring that of reconstruction, but still he would give it every support. By the courtesy of Mr. Abrahamson he had visited the Melapi estate when down in Borneo recently, and had found none apparently better managed (he heard). He had inspected many estates, but he was apparently as good as any in Borneo. As he had said, although very heavy holders of the old shares, there was evidently a great future for tobacco culture in Borneo. He had also stated that the Hongkong-Borneo companies had its sufficient capital, and that there were difficulties to be surmounted which investors here did not understand. As far as he could see, that Company had surmounted those initial difficulties, although perhaps some of the expense was not unavoidable, and the result had been such that the new Company might rely on getting a very valuable estate, well worth the money asked for it. He would have preferred to have seen the present Company carried out, rather than reconstruct, but he hoped that the existing shareholders would have the preference in the allotment.

The Chairman assured him of that, and the meeting dispersed. A confirmatory meeting will be held at an early date.

THE INCREASED MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

The following despatch was laid on the table of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon:—

Downing Street,
20th January 1890.

Sir,—Referring to previous correspondence respecting the fortifications recently erected at Hongkong and their armament, I have now the honour to address you on the subject of the additional garrison required by those fortifications and on the incidence of its cost; matters to which Her Majesty's Government have given most anxious and careful consideration.

You are aware that in 1884 it was arranged that the Colony should construct the works, and that the Imperial Government should provide the armament of the proposed defences. The cost was then estimated as follows:—

Works	£55,325
Armament	37,000
The incidence being 60 per cent. to Colonial, and 40 per cent. to Imperial, revenues.	
—This estimate was subsequently increased to—	
Works	£116,000
Armament	155,910

without including the submarine mining defences, which are estimated to cost—

Works	£9,017
Submarine mining vessels and stores	46,500

so that the total cost of the defences and the division of that cost will be as follows:—

Colonial	£171,000
Imperial	£202,910
Total	£373,910

The incidence being 36 per cent. to Colonial and 64 per cent. to Imperial Revenues as against 61 per cent. to Colonial and 39 per cent. to Imperial revenues contemplated in 1884. It will be observed that in accordance with the original division of charge the Colony ought to repay the 9,017, spent on submarine mining buildings.

—Since 1865 Hongkong has paid a military contribution of 205,000, a year in aid of the cost of its garrison, and if you refer to paragraph 14 of the Colonial Office letter of the 25th of April 1863 to Sir Hercules Robinson, who was then in England, you will see that it was then intended that the amount of £20,000 was to be subject to any revision which the altered circumstances of the colony may require. It will also be seen from paragraph 15 of the same letter and paragraph 12 of the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, No. 115, of the 5th of September, 1863, that Her Majesty's Government in fixing the amount at £20,000, were desirous "not to press too heavily at first on the Colonial revenues, and to leave the possibility of an increase of public utility."

—The Garrison in 1863-4 was estimated at 1,000 of all ranks, and its annual cost at 100,000. In 1888 the garrison numbered 1,445 of all ranks (exclusive of volunteers), and its cost has risen to about 160,000, a year, while the Colonial contribution has remained at 20,000.

—The future garrison, including local regulars, but excluding militia and volunteers, will be approximately as follows:—

Imperial troops	2,525 of all ranks.
Local regulars	493 of all ranks.

The details are given in the Table A. annexed to this despatch.

—The cost of this garrison will be about 280,000, a year and will consequently be nearly three times as great as was the expense of the garrison in 1861, when the Colonial contribution was fixed. Her Majesty's Government, however, do not propose that the contribution should now be increased in the same proportion, and will only call upon the Colony to provide 40,000, a year for each of the three years 1890-1-2, the Colony bearing in addition the cost of any militia and volunteers which it may raise, and the contribution to be paid after 1892 being subject to re-consideration during those three years.

—You will remember that Lord Derby's despatch, No. 213, of the 17th September 1884, enclosed with other correspondence a letter from the War Office of the 9th of September, which stated that "Lord Hartington considers that it should also be intimated to the Governor that the present arrangement as to incidence of charge only applies to the works now to be constructed and armed, and that the military contribution paid by the Colony will have to be reconsidered with reference to the increased garrison, which may become necessary in consequence of these works, and to the general defence of the Colony."

—And in now informing you of the amount which Her Majesty's Government demand from the Colony as its contribution to the increased garrison, I desire to draw your attention to the following considerations, which have been duly weighed before that amount was determined.

—Hongkong is the centre of great commercial activity, and the mercantile prosperity of the port continually increases in a very remarkable degree, as is evidenced by the following figures extracted from the Blue Books:—

Imperial	£153,910
Submarine mining buildings, &c.	9,017
Submarine mining vessels and stores	46,500
Total	209,427

The incidence being 36 per cent. to Colonial and 64 per cent. to Imperial Revenues as against 61 per cent. to Colonial and 39 per cent. to Imperial revenues contemplated in 1884. It will be observed that in accordance with the original division of charge the Colony ought to repay the 9,017, spent on submarine mining buildings.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE OPIUM SMUGGLING ON THE CANTON STEAMERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
SIR,—If I had been a stranger here, and unaware of the fact that the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce was also the moving spirit of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, I should have read the paragraph in the annual report of the opium smuggling and searching on the Canton steamers, in a very different light. But the apparently honest indignation of the entire mercantile community at the "menace to the integrity of Hongkong as a free port," by the search system at present in vogue becomes very shadowy indeed when regarded by the light of actual fact. What the amending Ordinance referred to in the paragraph as being under way is, I have not as yet ascertained, but I feel justified, in the temporary absence of the Opium Farmer, in setting forth the truth. The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, through Mr. Ryrie, allege that abuses have arisen through the privileges as to search accorded to the excise officers. Now the Opium Farmer only pays the Government here a trifling \$380,000 a year for his monopoly—pays it for the privileges, promised under the Ordinance, and he is surely entitled to exercise those privileges. That he does not do so in any vexatious and unnecessary spirit is simply shown by our books, which I shall be glad to show to Mr. Ryrie or his representative. Within the last four years no less than 1,345 have been arrested on the Canton steamers alone—that is to say at least one a day, and opium to the value of one and three quarters million dollars seized. There has been little distinction among the smugglers—all classes, from the captain's "boy" to the meanest fireman, have been incriminated in the act of cheating the Farmer. And I may add, they were not the only people suspected. But what was discovered was probably less than a tithe of the amount of the actual smuggling—not a tithe. The injured Steamboat Company actually protects the smugglers—their Chinese circular practically offers sanctuary to our defrauders. If these steamers have been run, say, at Saigon, in the same way they are here, they would all have been confiscated long ago. It is only a few months since a steamer running from here was fined several thousand dollars at Saigon for having smuggled opium on board, although it was undoubtedly unknown to the captain. Yet on the Canton boats, I have no hesitation in saying, the officers do all but connive at the secretion of the stuff—indeed I doubt very strongly whether they dare stop it. And it is in effect the Chairman of that Company who denounces the "arbitrary manner" in which the excise officers exercise their right of search, as though they were trespassers in the law-owners' paradise!

It is a significant fact that our sales this month are over \$100,000 under those of the corresponding part of last year, and I have no hesitation in saying that much of the decrease is due to the flourishing system of smuggling encouraged by the Steamboat Company. Why, in the Straits Settlements, in which smuggling is carried on, are confiscated, and the offenders are very heavily fined, and frequently deported. There the Government recognises the rights they grant in return for the enormous revenue paid by the Farmer, and they have offered \$100,000 to anyone who will stop smuggling. Here, on the other hand, we are accused of "becoming a menace." I regret that the Opium Farmer is absent, and unable to place a clearer statement of his position before the public, but since he is not here I feel called upon to correct, an obviously and intentionally misleading series of statements in such an important manifesto as the Chamber of Commerce's report. Hoping that Mr. Ryrie will see his way to justify his extraordinary assertions, and give me an opportunity of further refuting them.

I am, Sir,
Yours, etc.,
J. SPOONER,
Chief Excise Officer.
Hongkong, March 13th, 1890.

AMOI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 11th March, 1890.
This usually dull port has been turned almost topsy-turvy during the past month with weddings, balls, picnics, and parties, and a good many sore heads are the result.
First our genial "Commodore" was led, or rather led, to the altar of Hyman, Miss Saunders, the charming daughter of Captain Saunders of Bochoch. The ceremony was first performed at the British Consulate, which I hear was tastefully decorated for the occasion with evergreens. Then at 2 p.m., the marriage was solemnized at the Union Church, where, W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain of Hongkong, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated by the ladies. After leaving the church, the bridal pair, held on "at home," and at 4 p.m. they proceeded amid showers of rice and old shoes to the steam launch *Egypt*, which conveyed them to Tatian, where they were to spend their honeymoon away from the busy haunts of man.

On Monday the 3rd inst. the Members of the Amoy Club gave a Ball in the Masonic Hall, the Admiral and officers of the Russian Fleet. The Ball-room and approaches were very tastefully decorated, and dancing was kept up with vigour until the "ever silent" hours of the morning.

On the 6th inst. the Amoy Customs "Griffins" gave their maiden performance to a crowded house, the proceeds being devoted to the Amoy Chinese Hospital. At 9.15 p.m. the curtain rose and the opening chorus "Climbing up the golden stairs" was sung by the troupe. Mr. Bones, (late Mr. Paley) then sang a comic song entitled "Love," which being treated with much spirit and humour, elicited great applause. This was followed by some very pleasing songs in fair style, the young artists considering it was their first appearance in public acquitted themselves very creditably. After the first interval of ten minutes Miss Howard, who is a young and talented musician, favoured the company with a grand but difficult selection from "La Traviata" which was received with befitting applause. And as the curtain next rose, loud cheers greeted the renowned Saunders Auldred (Paley) who greatly entertained the audience with an amusing stump speech—Old Mother Hubbard—which he delivered with great effect. He was succeeded by Mr. Crampin, the Irish comedian, who appeared in the full and interesting uniform of a London policeman and sang "Are you there, Moriarty?" in which he walked his beat admirably, and in response to loud and continued *encore*s repeated the two last verses again and retired with flying colours. Messrs. Elder and Purvis then sang "The Harbour Watch" in which they both distinguished themselves, especially the former, who has not only a fine tenor voice but also a fair amount of pluck, considering that a few days ago he severely fractured his arm and received other injuries which would have disqualified many from the fatigue of taking any active part in an entertainment of this description. The next song was "Be-a-bee" by Mr. Harvan, who has a

pleasing, if somewhat weak tenor voice, which requires a little training; but the song took very well and the singer was loudly applauded. Then Mr. Purvis sang, with effect "Down by the River side," and although his voice was weaker than usual, he won many golden opinions before giving place to the Irish comedian who, attired in the rustic garments of his fatherland, gave "Mr. John Malone" at the termination of which there was a chorus of applause. Then Mr. Elder, amidst loud acclamations, made his appearance and sang "Annie Laurie" with such perfect expression that he carried the audience with him. (Mr. Crampin, in the garments of a Hongkong "ricksha-man" in a Chinese style, and made his obsequious bow as a comic singer by giving "Going to be a ricksha-man" in fine style, and on being recalled he further pleased the audience with an original addition to the song. After another interval of ten minutes the entertainment concluded with a laughable Negro farce in one act, entitled "The Black Shoe-maker" which caused vast amusement, and sent the audience home delighted.

Yesterday the Russian Admiral gave an afternoon dance on board the *Admiral Nakimoff*, which was enjoyed very much by all present.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE TO HER HUSBAND.

FROM THE CHINESE OF LI-PO, A.D. 720.

'Twas many a year ago,
How I recall the day!
When you, my own true love,
Came first with me to play.

A little child 'twas I,
My head a mass of curls;
I gathered daisies sweet
Along with other girls.

You rode a bamboo horse,
And deemed yourself a knight,
With your sword and shield,
And your sword and shield.

Thus we together grew,
And we together played—
Youself a giddy boy,
And I a thoughtless maid.

At four teen I was wed;
And you called my name,
As quick as lightning flash,
The crimson blushes came.

'Twas not till we had passed
A year of married life
My heart was knit to yours,
In joy to be your wife.

Another year, alas!
And you had jilted your chieft;
While I was left at home,
In solitary grief.

When victory crowns your arms,
And I your triumph learn,
What bliss for me to fly
To welcome your return!

W. A. P. M.
Pearl Grotto, 22nd August, 1889.
—Chinese Times.

A CUP OF TEA.

Tea and China have been so long associated that to any other part of the world for a supply of the leaf seems as remarkable as would be an adequate orange supply from the Dakotas. Yet England is now getting less than half of her supply from China, and the amount is decreasing very rapidly. The fact suggests certain trade advantages which ought to benefit the commerce of the United States. If we become the greatest customer for China tea, the way may be opened for the supremacy of our cotton goods in that market, and English sales to China may be reduced to the same percentage in which her tea purchases have declined. India and Ceylon now dominate the tea market. The revolution has been so great as to make one of the piquant points in modern commercial history. Not until 1883 did the tea plantations started by Englishmen in Ceylon report in the London market, and then by a shipment of only one and a half million pounds. The quality of the product attracted attention, being suited to the British taste, and the shippers were encouraged by prices in excess of those commanded by the Chinese and Indian brands. In 1888 London took three and a quarter million pounds of tea, and since then the increase has been steady. These figures showing the source of the tea consumed in Great Britain will serve as a valuable pointer to American trade. The British supply was drawn in 1885 from:—

	Pounds.	Per cent.
China	13,514,000	62
Ceylon	3,218,000	13
India	65,678,000	36

In 1888 the supply and the percentage from each source were as follows:—

	Pounds.	Per cent.
China	79,792,866	43
Ceylon	18,551,054	10
India	87,210,194	47

For 1889 the percentages are given: China 32, Ceylon 10, India 49. The Ceylon output in pounds for 1889 was 32,500,000. Tea has always been the cause of trouble between this country and England, and the tea trade may produce some very important commercial changes in the relations of the two countries to Asia and to each other. This country does not take the Indian and Ceylon teas. We go to Japan, which sells none in England, and to China for our supply, trading direct with those countries. The Ceylon tea apparently has high merit, but our market is slow to acknowledge it. England is anxious to introduce these teas, grown under her own flag, into the United States, but our tea merchants refuse to handle them. Last year a shipload was sent from London to New York, for introduction purposes. Great hopes freighted that in New York harbour the tea dealers of that city promptly bought her whole cargo—and re-exported it to London. The British merchants who were looking anxiously across the Atlantic for the steaming of Ceylon to ports, were chagrined to receive instead their own tea back again, for distribution to the London market. They propose now to dodge the American tea merchants by putting in dry goods stores, for instance, there will be as much effort to get us to accept these pure Ceylon teas as there was a fortnight to get us to pay taxes on the coppered teas from China. Tea, coffee, cotton, silk, sugar, tobacco, wool, alcohol, iron, coal and petroleum are the great staples of commerce. Anything that changes the focus of production or affects the consumption of either is felt by nearly all. England has long traded manufactured cottons for tea and other Chinese products, and unless she increases her consumption of silks to fill the recession of her tea demands, according to the laws of trade, which govern the exchanges of commerce her output must in the future shrink in proportion. On the other hand, this country has to consider that England is our best customer. She takes our wheat, corn, pork and beef. Nearly all of our surplus agricultural products, which make up three-fourths of our exports, go to England. She, under present commercial re-

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

HOUSE FURNISHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN, LINEN DRAPERS, & UPHOLSTERERS.

SHOW ROOMS, 37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)
Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

strictions, has but little to send in return, and, admonished by this fact, has aimed to make her self independent of our wheat by stimulating its production in India. She would be glad to escape bondage to our raw cotton in the same way. But this disposition to become independent of the food and fabric supply of this country is not the result of evil and untimely design. It is the working of natural laws of commerce. As we don't produce tea here, and no one has yet proposed to protect that production into existence by a tariff, there are some very sound commercial reasons why we should give the British teas a trial.—S. F. Chronicle.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. ROWLAND, M.D., Butter-Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

Co-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1890.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC."

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 5th April, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamer from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, 393.75
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....330.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th March 1890.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The First Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, 3, Beaconsfield Arcade, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. BARRETT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1890.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

WANTED A MANAGER AND SHIPMASTER for the Company's Floating Hotel from the 1st of May. Applicants to state Salary required and to forward copies of Testimonials and references.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. BARRETT,
Secretary.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. BARRETT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1890.

Intimations.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th March, A CONCERT,

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE of

His Excellency the Administrator, FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G.

His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir NOWELL SALMON, V.C., K.C.B.

His Excellency Major-General J. B. EDWARDS, C.B., R.E.

And

IN AID OF THE FUNDS of

THE ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, will be given by

MAESTRO CATTANI'S PUPILS, kindly assisted by

Mrs. GILLIES, Miss HOWARD, and Mr. G. VON WILLE,

in THE ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

COMMENCING AT 9 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—March, Faust, by Chorus by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

2.—Aria for Soprano, Mica Picerella, Salvatore Rosa, by Gomez.....Miss I. d'A. e Castro.

3.—Romanza for Baitono, Una ballo in Maschera, by Verdi.....C. Grace.

4.—Angel's Serenade for Alto, by Braga, with Mrs. A. G. Gordon. Violon accompaniment Mr. G. Von Wille.

5.—Quartette for Sopr. Miss E. Carvalho. Mezzo sopr. Tenor & Baritone, R. d'Alto, Mr. C. Lammer.

6.—Coccheta, for Piano, by Raff.....Miss C. Souza.

7.—Gra d'aria and Cavalletta for Soprano, I Puritani, by Bellini.....Miss E. Carvalho.

8.—Largo nel finale, Traviata, by Verdi.....Mrs. J. D. Humphreys.

9.—R. M. Jameson, Mr. C. Lammer, E. Figueiredo, G. Lammer, E. W. Matland, C. Grace, W. E. Crow, Chorus by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

TEN MINUTES INTERVAL.

PART II.

1.—Largo finale, Saffio, by Pacini.....Mrs. G. S. Coxon.

2.—Grand Aria for Soprano, Aida, by Verdi.....Miss Howard.

3.—Trio for Soprano, Tenor, and Bass, Mr. C. Lammer, Lombardi, by Verdi.....Mr. W. E. Crow.

4.—Song—She wandered down the Mountain Side, for Soprano, by Clay.....Mrs. J. D. Humphreys.

5.—Paraphrase on Walter's Farewell, from "Meisteringer," R. Wagner, for Violino and piano.....Mrs. G. S. Coxon.

6.—Una voce poco fa Cavatina for Mezzo Soprano, Barbiere di Siviglia, by Rossini.....Mrs. G. S. Coxon.

7.—Duet, Soprano and Baritone, Rigoletto, by Verdi.....Mr. C. Grace.

8.—Grand Waltz Concertato, Tutti in Maschera, by Pedrotti.....Mrs. M. Guedes.

9.—G. Lan mer, W. E. Crow, Chorus of Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

Tickets, not less than \$2 each, to be had from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld., or Messrs. Kruse & Co. Hongkong, 13th March, 1890.

THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

MEMBERS wishing to enter for the above will please sign their names either on the list lying on the table in the Hongkong Club Ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before MONDAY NEXT, the 17th inst.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Sec. H.K. C.C.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1890.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m. The object and business of the Meeting will be to confirm the Special Resolutions numbered 2, 3, and 4 passed on the 3rd March, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1890.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1889, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

THOMAS KERR & CO. ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889.

Co-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTSE," will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1890.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Works on Stone Cutters' Island, during the period 5th to 31st instant, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily (Sundays excepted), the line of fire will be in a South Westerly direction from the Works.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,
W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 5th March 1890.

WANTED.

AN AIRY ROOM in the vicinity of the Clock Tower. Rent not to exceed \$25 a month.

Apply to "M."
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1890.

THE ANNUAL GAMES of the 1st ARGYLL and SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS will be held on

TUESDAY, the 18th March, on the Race Course—Happy Valley—(by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club).

The following Events are open to the Services, viz. Sailors, Soldiers, Volunteers and Police.

1 MILE—Prize, \$10, \$5, \$3.
HALF MILE—Prize, \$10, \$5, \$3.
TUG-OF-WAR Teams of 10, Prize, \$20.
PIPE PLAYING, Quick Step, Strathspey and Reel, Prizes, \$10, \$5.

Entries to be made on the Ground.

The Band will play during the afternoon.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1890.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Eighteenth Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Company's Office, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1889.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1890.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Annual General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY, the 20th March, at 3.30 P.M., at the Rooms of the Chamber, City Hall, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, and passing the Secretary's Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1889.

By Order,
F. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1890.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

MEMBERS wishing to enter for the above will please sign their names either on the list lying on the table in the Hongkong Club Ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before MONDAY NEXT, the 17th inst.

ARTHUR K. TRA

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—189 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.

China Trade Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 350 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share.

Yantai Insurance Association—Tls. 96 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$365 per share, ex div. sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 ex div. per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—56 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—108 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis. buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$63 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$211 per share, ex div. sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$70 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886, E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.

Punong and Sanglee Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$16 per share, sales and buyers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$93 per share, sellers.

Tongkin Coal-Mining Co.—\$450 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—200 per cent. prem. sellers.

The East Hongkong Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.

The Suipei Kowah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.

Crucifixion & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—nominal.

The China-Romance Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$43 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$5 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$95 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, nominal.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, buyers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.

The Lehuu Planting Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$31 per share, sellers.

The Shamoon Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, nominal.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/08
Bank Bills, on demand 3/02
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/01
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/12
Credits at 4 months sight 3/12
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/12

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/08
Bank Bills, on demand 3/02
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/01
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/12
Credits at 4 months sight 3/12
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/12

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 721
Private, 30 days sight 723

OPIMUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul, \$530 to \$540
(Allowance, Tals 48)

OLD MALWA, per picul, \$550
(Allowance, Tals 48)

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest \$502
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$505
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$513
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$500
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest \$528
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest \$528
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$540
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$550
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, \$475

EXPORT CARGO.

Per *Parthia*, str. for Kobe—5,321 bags Rice, 430 pigs Lead, 1,814 bags Sugar, and 1,282 packages Merchandise. For Yokohama—563 bags Rice, and 3,257 bags Sugar. For Vancouver, B.C.—600 boxes Rice, 4 boxes Opium, 55 boxes Oil, and 521 packages Merchandise. For Victoria, B.C.—4,643 bags Rice, 185 cases Oil, 55 boxes Opium, and 1,919 packages Merchandise. For Portland—2,512 bags Rice, 1,000 bales Hemp, 30 boxes Oil, and 424 packages Merchandise. For Seattle—1,040 bags Rice, 50 cases Oil, and 401 packages Merchandise. For Port Townsend—4,086 bales Rice, and 14 packages Merchandise. For New Westminster—3 boxes Opium, 25 boxes Oil, 71 bales Rice, and 170 packages Merchandise. For Boston—130 packages Merchandise. For New York—212 bales Raw Silk, and 57 packages Merchandise.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail of the 15th ultimo, left Yokohama on the 11th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 15th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wing-tang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due here on the 16th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail, from Vancouver, left Yokohama on the 11th instant for Kobe, Nagasaki and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Bellona*, from Hamburg, &c., left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Sarpedon*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is due on the 14th.

The steamer *Edendale*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and is due here on the 17th.

The "Shire" line steamer *Cardigan*, from London, left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due on the 17th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Medusa*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and is due here on the 17th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Nizam*, left Bombay for this port on the 2nd instant at noon, and is expected here on the 19th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Vania*, left Bombay on the 9th instant, and is expected here on the 26th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
MERIONETHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,945, Dowling, 12th March—Shanghai 12th March, General—Adams, Bell & Co.
AMIGO, German steamer, 771, T. A. Brohn, 12th March—Bangkok 4th March, Rice, Morris & Co.
YANGTSE, German steamer, 814, C. Tonning, 13th March—Whampoa 13th March, General—Siemens & Co.
GLENNARTNEY, British steamer, 1,945, Brass, 13th March—Singapore 6th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PROFANTIS, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farand, 13th March—Kutchinotro 8th March, Coals and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
NAMO, British steamer, 853, T. G. Pocock, 13th March—Fochow 9th March, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 12th, General—D. LaPrak & Co.
BENLAWERS, British steamer, 1,513, A. Webster, 13th March—Moi 8th March, Coals—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
YIKSANG, British steamer, 886, R. C. D. Brindley, 13th March—Shanghai 9th March, and Swatow 12th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CONGO, French steamer, 2,017, F. Vaquier, 13th March—Marseilles 9th Feb., Alexandria 14th, Port Said 17th, Suez 18th, Aden 20th, Colombo 28th, Singapore 6th March, and Saigon 10th, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
ELSE, German steamer, 747, J. Jensen, 13th March—Manila 10th March, General—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Kwangle, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Pra Chom Kiao, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Oceanic, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

DEPARTURES.
March 13, *Cicero*, British steamer, for Saigon.
March 14, *Lombardy*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
March 13, *Oceanic*, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
March 13, *Trifles*, German str., for Bangkok.
March 13, *Taiyang*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Merionethshire*, str., from Shanghai—1 European.
Per *Glenartney*, str., from Singapore—Miss Clarke, Messrs. Quill, Seton, and 287 Chinese.
Per *Amigo*, str., from Bangkok—7 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, str., from Fochow, &c.—Mr. Hill, and 101 Chinese.
Per *Congo*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong—Mr. Gueyraud (French Consul), Mrs. Gueyraud, 2 children and servant, Messrs. A. R. Gray and L. Teong Yoon, from Colombo.
Mr. W. P. Galloway, from Singapore—Rev. Bernard, Messrs. H. Flint, S. Maxwell, Ling Peng, A. Crawford, D. Wilson, 4 Chinese, and 3 Japanese.
From Saigon—Lieut. G. A. Johnson, Messrs. L. Hostis, Crosson, Jourdan, and 102 Chinese.
From Marseilles for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Vissier, Mrs. Elton, Miss Geffray, Captain R. Cass, Revs. Dr. Drissen, Van Root, Tudamans, from Alexandria, Mr. Jumelin, from Singapore—Messrs. A. Tatlow and L. Coult, from Marseilles for Yokohama—Count Takagawa, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Mader and servant, Messrs. Yokawa, Hayakawa, Oshiba, Arakawa, Otto, and Namura, from Colombo—Messrs. Takashina, Nozaki, Honyashi, and Swano, from Singapore—Sister S. Francois.

DEPARTED.
Per *Taiyang*, str., for Swatow, &c.—126 Chinese.
Per *Oceanic*, str., for Yokohama—Mrs. Hampton and servant, Messrs. E. A. Quill, R. de la Roche, and Ramon Amoy, &c.
Per *San Francisco*, Mrs. Coffin and child, Messrs. C. Schmidt, H. Bitley, and 1 European.
Per *Liverpool*—Dr. A. J. C. Pereira, Messrs. E. H. Williams, and E. M. Church, for London.
Mr. and Mrs. K. Macleod, Mrs. and Miss J. Macleod, Messrs. J. Jordan and J. N. Nygaro, for Paris—Mr. G. Thinger.

TO DEPART.
Per *Kwangle*, str., for Shanghai—260 Chinese.
Per *Pra Chom Kiao*, str., for Swatow, &c.—1 European and 200 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The British steamer *Glenartney* reports that she left Singapore at 3 p.m. on the 6th instant. Experienced strong moonsoon and cloudy weather as far as north of Pulo Sapatu; from Pulo Sapatu to about 100 miles from Gap Rock had light wind and fine clear weather; thence to port had strong wind, and overcast cloudy weather.

The British steamer *Yikang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 9th instant, and Swatow on the 12th. Had fresh north and north-east winds and dirty rainy weather throughout. After leaving Shanghai had to anchor for 6 hours, then had overcast and thick weather with quantities of rain to Swatow. From Swatow had fresh westerly winds with rainy weather.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports that she left Fochow on the 9th instant. Experienced light north-east winds with thick rainy weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 10th, and Swatow on the 12th. From Amoy to Swatow had light north-east winds with cloudy weather, and from Swatow to port had moderate north-east winds with heavy showers of rain and thunder and lightning. In Amoy, the steamships *Almora*, *Diamond*, and *Smith*. In Swatow, the steamships *Palinurus*, *Hongchow*, *Fokien*, *Meipo*, a Russian war-vessel, and the U.S. gunboat *Menominee*.

The British steamer *Prospere* reports that she left Kutchinotro on the 8th instant at 4 p.m. Crossing the Eastern Sea—had strong south-east winds and overcast sky with heavy beam sea, accompanied with heavy squalls of wind and rain during the first part; the latter part had moderate north-east winds and overcast sky with light rain at intervals. Passed Turnabout Island on the 11th at 3 p.m. Throughout the Formosa Channel had moderate north-east winds and thick hazy weather. From Chang Point to arrival had strong northerly wind and thick hazy weather, accompanied by thunder and lightning with heavy rain. On the 9th instant, passed the steamer *Dorset*, from Hongkong to Kutchinotro, 6 days out, in lat. 31.10 north and long. 123 east.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Pra Chom Kiao* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 7.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Taiwan.—Per *Thales* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Singapore and New York.—Per *Mitsui Bussan* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Kwangle* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Maria* to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Brindisi* on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Glenartney* on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Yangtze* on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
For Europe, &c.—Per *Sachsen* on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Orus* on Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Singapore.—Per *Lydia* on Friday, the 21st instant, at 9.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ARRAATON APCAR, British steamer, 1,394, J. G. Offent, 10th March—Calcutta 20th Feb., Penang 27th, and Singapore and March, Opium and General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
ASAGO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selok, 12th March—Nagasaki 7th March, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Colliery.
BENGLOE, British steamer, 1,158, Farquhar 11th March—Saigon 7th March, Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BRINDISI, British steamer, 2,129, E. Street, 12th March—London 19th January, Bombay 12th Feb., and Singapore 6th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, J. Marquez, 10th Feb.—Manila 7th Feb., General—Brindisi & Co.
DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 9th March—Hobow 7th March, General—Wider & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan—Hongkong Government tender.
FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, J. P. C. Frank, 9th March—Nagasaki 5th March, Coals—Mitsui Bishi Colliery.
GLENNARTNEY, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray, 8th March—Saigon 3rd March, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HAILONG, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard, 11th March—Keelung 9th March, General—D. LaPrak & Co.
INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schaffer, 12th March—Bangkok 3rd March, Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
KAIFONG, British steamer, 997, T. Gyles, 11th March—Whampoa 11th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KIANG-KWAN, Chinese steamer, 1,020, Knights, 12th March—Shanghai 8th March, Ballast—C. M. S. N. Co.
KWANLOE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R. Lincoln, 12th March—Whampoa 12th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 11th March—Haiphong 9th March, General—A. R. Marty.
MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 12th March—Saigon, 7th March, Timber—Butterfield & Swire.
MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, F. J. Sommers, 12th March—Shimonoseki 7th March, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
PRA CHOM KIAO, British steamer, 1,011, W. H. Watton, 10th March—Bangkok 3rd March, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
PRU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallie, 28th Sept.—Touzon 20th Sept., Coals—Wing Tai & Co.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
POLINA, German steamer, 861, H. Hellmers, 12th March—Saigon 7th March, General—Melchers & Co.
PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jensen, 11th March—Bangkok and March, Rice—Siemens & Co.
THALES, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, 12th March—Taiwan 8th March, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, General—D. LaPrak & Co.
VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, Speck, 10th March—from Yokohama, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
YORKSHIRE, British steamer, 1,426, A. J. H. Arnold, 12th March—Singapore 5th March, General—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
COLOMA, American ship, 3, C. M. Noyes, 9th Dec.—Portland 19th Oct., and Honolulu 8th Nov., Lumber—Order.
CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June—Anjer 1st June, Ballast—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.
EMER, British bark, 774, Summers, and March—London 6th November, General—Order.
EXETER, Chinese bark, 477, Opium Examination, Slocum's Island—Chinese Customs.
GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, J. F. Rowell, 30th Nov.—San Francisco 8th Oct., Flour—Melchers & Co.
HANS, German schooner, 120, G. A. Hansen, and Dec.—Matupi 25th Sept., General—Blackhead & Co.
OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 28th Jan.—Honolulu 24th December, General—Master.
PALAOMIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Tubbes, 8th March—New York 4th Nov., Kerosene—Order.
P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,505, H. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Hilo 29th January, Coal—Order.
SUMATRA, British bark, 740, John Rea, 16th Jan.—Gorontalo 17th Dec., Ebony and Raisins—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
S. M. SHAWWOOD, American ship, 522, Foster, 8th March—Newcastle, N.S.W., 7th Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 12th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS	FROM	DATE DUE	AGENTS
Bellona	Hamburg	March 14th	Siemssen & Co.
Sarpedon	Liverpool	March 14th	Butterfield & Swire.
City of Rio de Janeiro	San Francisco	March 15th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Moyuna	London	March 15th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Medusa	Tientsin	March 16th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Edendale	Liverpool	March 17th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Wingang	Calcutta	March 17th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Calcutta	London	March 17th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	March 19th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Nizam	Bombay	March 19th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Venicia	Bombay	March 26th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION	VESSELS	AGENTS	DATE OF LEAVING
London, via Suez Canal	Palinurus	Butterfield & Swire.	Mar. 15th, at noon.
London	Ningchow	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About March 30th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Oxus	Messageries Maritimes.	Mar. 19th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	Mar. 16th, at 10 a.m.
Havre, London, &c.	Carmarthenshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About March 18th.
Venice, via Straits, &c.	Lydia	Siemssen & Co.	Mar. 21st, at 10 a.m.
New York	Medusa	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Mar. 19th, at noon.
San Francisco, via H. &c.	Menonethshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About March 14th.
San Francisco, via Ythana	City of Rio de Janeiro	O. & O. S. S. Co.	April 5th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via L. &c.	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	April 5th, at 1 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Tartar	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Mar. 23d.
Port Darwin, &c.	Chingtu	Butterfield & Swire.	Mar. 30th, daylight.
Sandakan and Kudat	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire.	Mar. 17th, at 4 p.m.
Singapore, Batavia, &c.	Almora	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About March 17th.
Yokohama, via Nag. &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Kobe and Yokohama	Brindisi	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Mar. 15th, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Cardiganshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	March 18th.
Shanghai	Edendale	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Mar. 19th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Yikang	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow.
Swatow, via Amoy	Yangtze	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Mar. 15th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Spore & Bangkok	Amoy	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Mar. 17th.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Pra Chom Kiao	Douglas LaPrak & Co.	March 16th.
	Thales		To-morrow, at 8 a.m.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS.
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 11, Praya Central.
(Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
for
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROT, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS
MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.
CONSERVED MEATS,
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-
mendorf.
SWEDISH TAR AND OREGON PINE
LUMBER.

FLensburg STOCKBEER
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130]

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary. [15]
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
10 to 12 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45).
12 to 3 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
THURSDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.
SATURDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9.15, 10.15, 11 P.M.
SUNDAYS.
10.40 A.M. to 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
2 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MACEWEN, TRICKELL & Co.,
General Managers.
[131]
Hongkong, 1st November, 1889.

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 16 to 35 grains troy).

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations! Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [130]

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,
LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.
Established 1880.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [195]

A. G. GORDON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,
GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-
MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON
AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWENSTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1890. [154]

NOTICE.
JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Underigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sole Agents: RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, &c.
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [179]

NOTICE.
P. C. FULLERT,
LICENSED INLAND SEA PILOT.

NAGASAKI.
Will meet ships off
TWOISIMA OR ROKUREN.
Telegraphic address:
FULLERT, Nagasaki.
FULLERT, Kobe.
19th November, 1889. [130]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Valgoudier and Sauter's CHRONOMETER, OCEANOGRAPH, and MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [174]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL AND INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [174]</